

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
10

11 GREGORY C. BONTEMPS,

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 GODINA,

15 Defendants.
16

No. 2:15-cv-0601 AC P

ORDER

17 Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil rights action pursuant to 42
18 U.S.C. § 1983. ECF No. 1. Plaintiff has neither filed an application to proceed in forma pauperis
19 pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 nor paid the filing fee for this action.


20 The federal venue statute provides that a civil action “may be brought in (1) a judicial
21 district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the
22 district is located, (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions
23 giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action
24 is situated, or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in
25 this action, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court’s personal
26 jurisdiction with respect to such action.” 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

27 In this case, the claim arose in Los Angeles County, which is in the Central District of
28 California. Therefore, plaintiff’s claim should have been filed in the United States District Court

1 for the Central District of California. In the interest of justice, a federal court may transfer a
2 complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Starnes v.
3 McGuire, 512 F.2d 918, 932 (D.C. Cir. 1974).

4 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United
5 States District Court for the Central District of California.

6 DATED: April 17, 2015

7 
8 ALLISON CLAIRE
9 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28